

Sunday Morning Globe

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a valuable medium to reach the patronage
of the Washington public.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1901.

Disgraceful In Secretary Gage.

The dispatches to the press of the city
from New York, dated December 18, give
the interesting news that "A dinner of more
than usual interest is to be given at the
Metropolitan Club on Saturday night. The
guest of honor is to be the Hon. Lyman J.
Gage, Secretary of the Treasury. The host
of the evening is to be Frank A. Vander-
lip, vice-president of the City Bank, and
for four years Assistant Secretary of the
Treasury under Mr. Gage."The dispatch then recites that a vast in-
stitution is to be organized and virtually
control all the banking interests in the
country.It is further given out in the press dis-
patch that "it was Mr. Vanderlip, it was
said to-night who negotiated the sale of the
old custom house to the city bank."We would like to publish the whole dis-
patch, but we refer our readers to the Wash-
ington Times of December 19. We have
made extracts enough for our purpose.We are fair to believe that the perusal of
the entire telegram will be anything but
pleasant reading to President Roosevelt. If
he will read it in connection with the cus-
tom house scandal and the correspondence
published at the time the whole matter was
aired, he will at once see where his secre-
tary is leading him. That he will approve of
a visit of the secretary to New York to give
encouragement to such a scheme, we do not
for a moment believe.Vanderlip, it is now said, engineered the
sale of the old custom house to the National
City Bank. Not long after he resigned his
place as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury
went abroad, not in an official capacity, but
it is said at the expense of the government,
and that charge was never denied by him or
his patron. In an incredibly short space of
time he absorbed the financial system of
all Europe. He returned and if his own
story is to be believed was at once ap-
pointed Seventh Vice President of the self
same National City Bank at a salary of
\$25,000 per year.The query at once arises. Was that po-
sition given him in return for his services
in the sale of the old custom house? Could
he, unless certain privileges were allowed
him by Secretary Gage, be of any possible
benefit to the bank?The whole affair bears upon its face a
broad scandal. Look at it from any stand-
point it bears all the marks of a corrupt
deal. What right had Vanderlip, as Assistant
Secretary of the Treasury, to play the role
of a real estate broker and negotiate a sale
of government property to the National
City Bank or any other corporation? The
duties of Assistant Secretary of that great
department have materially changed since
the days of Gallatin, Walker and Sherman
if they now include real estate brokerage.And then to leave his place—he says vol-
untarily—and receive a salary as great as
was paid to every President of the United
States up to and including a part of Grant's
term, from the institution to which the sale
of the Custom House was made.It may be all right, but men who reflect
won't think so, and we much mistake Pres-
ident Roosevelt if he thinks so.Now Secretary Gage puts his seal of ap-
proval upon the whole proceeding by be-
coming the guest of honor of Vanderlip,
and entering into all his schemes for the
aggrandizement of the financial institution
upon which he has already conferred so
many favors. If after the powers he has
conferred he were to attend such a dinner
as a private citizen it would be bad enough.
It would then accentuate a scandal already
malodorous. But to attend such a banquet
and lend his presence in his official capacity
as Secretary of the Treasury to a scheme
concocted for the control of the finances of
the country by one corporation in the face
of all he has already done for that institu-
tion, is certainly a bold and astounding
venture for a Cabinet officer, in our humble
estimate of men we wonder how he can
do it?It is in effect gives official sanction to all
that has been done and all that will be done.
It is unnecessary to again give in detail
the custom house sale, and the nauseous
and ugly proceedings connected with it.
But they will now be recalled. Every scrap
of information concerning it will be speed-
ily gathered. It was quieted for a time.
Republican politicians never defended it
but always avoided investigation. It will
all be revived now. The dinner will be
another Balthazar feast, and its rebound
will be quite as much felt as the celebrated
feast that cost Blaine the Presidency. We
can conceive of no greater indecorum than
for a Secretary of the Treasury to lend him-
self to such function. In the olden days
such conduct would have called for im-
peachment proceedings. Imagine for a
moment Albert Gallatin appearing in pub-
lic at a dinner given by one of his assis-
tants, who had brought upon him and his
department such merited criticism! He
was of an older and better type.We are sorry we must go to press before
the speeches are delivered. We would liketo read them. It may be when they ap-
pear in print we will have something more
to say.

District Appropriations.

Announcement has been made in the local
daily papers that the Commissioners of the
District of Columbia have, within the last
few days, been engaged in eliminating from
their former estimates such items as they
believe can be spared so as to meet the
recommendations of Secretary Gage to re-
duce the appropriations for the District to
\$7,500,000.In looking over some of the items to be
stricken out we are at a loss to know
whether the Commissioners when pruning
were in an ironical mood or in earnest. For
instance, \$500,000 which would build and
equip a filtration plant is to be dropped.
Every person in the city of Washington who
has of late been indulging in chocolate baths
and drinking muddy water—almost of the
consistency of gruel—will certainly appre-
ciate the spirit of the Commissioners in
thus meekly responding to the Secretary.
If they are sincere and don't intend further
to urge an appropriation to build a filtra-
tion plant the residents of the city will certainly
have reason to be grateful to the three gen-
tlemen who can strenuously stand up for
their interests.Again we are told street extension im-
provements must be stopped. The streets
must go no further than their present
bounds. People who want to build beyond
present limits must be without water or
sewage privileges and founder through the
mud and snow in winter. No new water
mains laid, no extension of sewers, no ex-
tension of pavements.In other words Washington must be for-
bidden to grow. She must stand still. Her
people must continue to drink muddy water
and bathe in it. Her sewage remain as it
is, her citizens left to the tender mercies
of the porch climber for want of adequate
police protection, and all to please a Sec-
retary of the Treasury who has no interest in
her save what he can make by residing
within her boundaries as a Cabinet Officer.We cannot believe the Commissioners are
in earnest in trying to accommodate the
secretary. If they are—and we do not be-
lieve they are—they ought to be publicly
thanked for their devotion to the Capital of
the Nation. Such self-denial as they pro-
pose to impose upon her citizens will
hardly be relished by them.

The Pay Back.

Col. W. J. Elliott, editor of the Wash-
ington city GLOBE, in the freedom of a news-
paper and with the pencil sharpened by
outrage practiced on him in exposing horrid
skeletons with a merciless revenge. He
treasured up his wrongs, and is paying back
in more than compound interest the debt
he, and scape goats like him, owe to an ac-
cursed gang of hellions who have been man-
aging the public affairs of Ohio. The
wretches who hunted Elliott, while a
chained prisoner, now that he is out again
in the open "on Tipperary trip," the cov-
ards of high degree in Ohio, are, with
blanched faces, hiding from the sight of
men who read the SUNDAY GLOBE.There has probably been no such terrible
accounting ever made as Elliott is doing in
his Washington GLOBE with the men who
persecuted him to his hoped for death.
And if we do but mark the hour, there never
yet was human power, that could evade,
the silent watch, the vigil long of a man
like "Bill" Elliott.—Hocking (Ohio) Sen-
tinel.Col. Lewis Greene, the editor of the
SENTINEL, and the writer of the foregoing
extract, was:"One of the dauntless few
To HONOR and to FRIENDSHIP true."When it was worth a man's social po-
sition and decidedly injurious to his business
to stand by the writer, justice and immortal
truth, Col. Lewis Greene conspicuously
stood forward and openly proclaimed his
belief in and loyalty to his friend; he defied
the conspirators thirsting for our blood and
never wavered in his advocacy of our cause
until the doors of the dungeon swung open
and admitted us to sunlight and freedom!Colonel Greene has been a Democratic
editor in Ohio for the past forty years. No
public man is better or more favorably
known. He has never sought nor accepted
an office, but in his simple and terribly
earnest loyalty to Democratic principles, has
been in the thick of every fight from "Rise
Up William Allen" to "The Campbells Are
Coming," and his flag still defiantly floats
over the Sentinel in his native Logan.The friendship of such a man is a certi-
ficate of character more valued than the com-
mission of the President of the United
States, and that we feel it to be such, let
these comments be the public acknowl-
edgment of the fact.

We Predicted It.

Marcus A. Hanna has shown his hand
through the medium of Kholast, the pie
baker's Chicago organ, anent the Foraker
seat in the United States Senate. When
Judge Taft was appointed Governor of the
Philippine Islands it was privately circu-
lated, as news to calm the fears of Foraker's
partisans, that the reward of Judge Taft's
sacrifice in accepting so onerous a position
with its incidental dangers and thankless re-
sults would be a seat on the Supreme
Bench of the United States. At the time
we personally admonished an humble friend
of Senator Foraker, Capt. "Jim" Harris,
that the reward intended for Taft was For-
aker's seat in the Senate. We had a "tip"
from the inside of the Executive Mansion
which was confirmed through the kitchen
of Judge Taft's residence in Cincinnati!And now the cat is out of the bag, and
the "fuss" Hanna has been kicking up about
the petty offices in the Ohio legislature, is
but the merest pretense, and to serve as an
excuse for a break with Senator Foraker.The notorious John R. Malloy made a
special trip to this city last week and re-
ceived his instructions. Anybody who
knows this unscrupulous time-server and
thoroughly corrupt Hessian of small polit-
ics, will instantly realize that there is dirty
work on hand—too dirty for anybody but
Malloy to handle—when he is summoned
for hasty consultation, or rather instruc-
tions, for even as corrupt a politician asMark Hanna, has too much self-respect to
consult with a man of Malloy's caliber.The fight is on, and the gallant Foraker's
seat is the prize of battle. If there is a
Democrat in the Ohio legislature, having
the interests of his party at heart, he will
be prepared, even at the stupendous alterna-
tive of his vote—to defeat the aspirations of
Taft and the infamous conspiracy of Hanna
et al.Every Democrat in the Ohio legislature,
when the show-down takes place and
Hanna, Malloy & Co. heads the free booters
and pirates of Ohio politics, to unseat the
honorable gentleman who has been so
basely betrayed, sold and humiliated, must
as a party duty cast his vote to defeat this
infamous gang which has throttled and
choked the life out of everything fair,
honorable and decent in Ohio politics.Were we a member of the Ohio legisla-
ture we would feel that we were serving
the interests of Democracy in general and
the Ohio Democracy in particular to vote
for the re-election of Senator Joseph E.
Foraker, if he needed our vote, to defeat
the odorous Hanna, Malloy and Company.

Judge T. J. Mackey.

The GLOBE inadvertently did Judge T. J.
Mackey the injustice to state that he was
attorney for Hudson, when as a matter of
fact the judge was the attorney for Hopp,
but not in the blackmailing or conspiracy
case. Judge Mackey had been attorney for
Hopp in a land case, or civil suit, and when
the conspiracy was developed of Hopp and
Hudson the judge, who is the soul of honor
and tenacious of the purity of his profes-
sion, dropped Hopp and refused to repre-
sent him any longer as his attorney in any
capacity.The circulation of Charles Emory Smith's
newspaper will have a phenomenal boom
if he makes the publisher's affidavits!To resign because there wasn't swag
enough in the office, is patriotic and high-
minded—from a looter's point of view.The retiring postmaster-general is re-
turning to more congenial work, as witness
the reason he assigns for his resignation!The Brooklyn Eagle of late looks as if it
was printed with the kind of fluid we de-
coated when a boy from Martindale's Liver-
pool shoe blacking to dye the whiskers of
the family Thomas cat!Admiral Schley may thank that second
report "to please Sampson" for the oppor-
tunity given them two never-before-heard-
of Admirals, to criticise something they
never witnessed—a sea fight!We have heard the rumor, unofficially de-
nied, that President Roosevelt shed tears
and refused to be comforted when "that
resignation" was turned in. Some people
are such gossips and—liars.It is unfortunate that just as Washington
has been honored with the headquarters of the
Bureau of Identification of Criminals
the department should be working over-
time on a failure to catch somebody to be
identified.Now, Mr. Lewis, think up some reason
why you would like to resign the position
of Superintendent of the Supply Division
of the Post-Office Department. See what
a nice fairy story your boss sprung on an
astonished public!Justice Anderson in his first murder trial
has won the encomiums of bar and public
by the dignity with which he presided, his
calm, even temperament, so becoming in a
judge, and his luminous legal decisions on
the intricate points of law raised by con-
tending counsel.We hope Congress will look into the lit-
tle matter of handsome female clerks from
northern and eastern states holding down
soft snaps as representatives of southern
states they never even visited. Give, the
southern 'gals' a chance, even if the male
(Democratic) voters can't get a smell.Hon. Charles Wing of the well-known
Cincinnati paper supply house, was in
Washington the past week, looking
as young as he did when the GLOBE knew him
a score of years ago. The genial Charles is
president of the police commissioners, and
also a member of Governor Nash's military
staff.We move as an amendment to the bill
providing for SILVER medals to the Spanish
War veterans that a LEATHER one be pre-
sented every ex-soldier of the Civil War!
This will very properly emphasize the dis-
tinction and the difference the honorable
gentleman had in view who introduced the
bill.There are "one horse" towns in Ohio
with finer courthouse buildings and jail
than the Capital of the nation possesses.
How is this? We have been informed that
the present structures are "good enough for
niggers." The men who use this argument
come nearer to being "niggers" than the
care they malign.Professor Henry Shoemaker, of Phila-
delphia, has solved the problem which has
puzzled all wireless telegraph experts by
completing his "selective" system of syn-
chronizing or "tuning" wireless telegraph
messages without any interference
whatsoever, but he interferes with
every other system, and prevents
them from getting any wireless mes-
sages, while his own telegrams are pri-
vate and are received only by those to
whom they are intended or selected. He
can send four messages at the same time in
different languages. This new "selective"
system will make wireless telegraphy
adapted to practical uses under all con-
ditions.

MADDEEN CORNERED

The Publisher of Appeal to
Reason Puts Him in a Hole.

THE EXTRACTS AND LETTERS

Showing the Discrimination of Our
American (?) Censor in Favor of
Republican Newspapers and Maga-
zines Convicted by His Own Pen of
Dirty Work Against the Kansas
Paper.Mr. Madden, Third Assistant Postmaster-
General, has not, as we supposed, confined
his censorship to the trade monthlies,
weeklies, and magazines, but invaded the
sacred rights of weekly newspapers, de-
voted to facts and ideas. Republicanism is
excepted, however, by censor Madden and
at present only socialist sheets like the Gir-
ard (Kan.) Appeal to Reason are under the
ban. If the express companies expressly
agreed to divide the profits with Mr. Mad-
den, he could not have adopted a better
plan to give them the business of forward-
ing large weekly editions like those of
Appeal to Reason. Publishers will, and
must, find it cheaper and surer to use the
express companies rather than the United
States mail to reach their subscribers. The
Nebraska Independent in its last issue raked
the American (?) censor free and aft. The
Appeal to Reason appeals pathetically,
patriotically and even temperately to the
public against Mr. Madden, and publishes
correspondence which establishes the
fact that not only is Mr. Madden capricious
in his rulings, self-contradictory, but
grossly unfair, and deliberately discrimi-
nating in favor of Republican weekly and
daily newspapers. This also applies to
certain magazines which have secured from
Mr. Madden exceptional treatment. The
Appeal to Reason says:FREE.
The following advertisement has been
running in the Kansas City Daily Star for
months. It shows how plutocratic papers
get a circulation. Mr. Madden will of course
compel the Star to take off its list every one
of such subscriptions! Not on your life he
won't. Only Socialist papers cannot send
papers when they are paid for. President
Roosevelt should fire the third assistant
postmaster general, and would if he knew
what kind of a man he is:
A. J. GILLESPIE
& CO.
\$300,000 CAPITAL.
J. F. GILLESPIE.
If you need money on feeding cattle call
on us. This paper sent free to our cus-
tomers. Tel. 118 Hickory. Kansas City Stock
Yards.THE DENVER REPUBLICAN.
WILLIAM STAPLETON,
Editor and Manager.

DENVER, Nov. 21, 1901.

Dear Sir: Believing that a careful perusal
of the Denver Republican will soon con-
vince you that it is the best daily news-
paper published in the entire Rocky
Mountain region, we have taken the liberty
of putting your name on our list for free
sample copies for a time.If you like the paper we shall be glad to
receive your subscription at our regular
rate of 75 cents per month.In the meantime we shall make no charge
at all for the sample copies sent you.Hoping that this arrangement will prove
mutually satisfactory and beneficial, we re-
main,Yours truly,
THE REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING CO.Read the above, bearing in mind that the
acts of these papers, together with the Kan-
sas City Journal, have the sanction of the
postoffice department, and then note what
Madden says in the following letter. Old
party publishers can send their papers free,
or when paid for by advertisers, but the Ap-
peal—well, that's different, you know!The publisher of the Appeal to Reason
landed Mr. Madden in great shape, when it
published on him the "deadly parallel." Censor
Madden held up the Appeal to Reason
on the ground that numbers of its sub-
scribers paid subscriptions for other
people and had the paper sent to them. Mr.
Madden ruled that inasmuch as these people
did not pay their own money direct to the
publisher and had their subscriptions paid
by somebody else the Appeal to Reason had
forfeited its right to the second class mailing
privileges.And here is what the Appeal to Reason
did to Mr. Madden:THE MASSY BUSINESS COLLEGES.
COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 1901.

Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I desire to send a subscrip-
tion of Success, a magazine published in
New York city, to a friend for a Christmas
present, and do not care to let my friend
know who is sending the paper. Knowing
that it is a valuable magazine, I do not care
to do so, if by doing so it might interfere
with its right to the privilege of second-
class rates through the United States mails.
Would you kindly inform me whether such
person, whose subscription was paid for by
me without his consent, would be consid-
ered a subscriber under the postal laws?Hoping you will kindly give me this in-
formation, I am,
Sincerely yours,
W. A. ROSS.

MR. MADDEEN'S REPLY.

November 23, 1901.

M. A. Ross, Columbus, Ga.

Sir: In reply to your communication of the
12th instant, addressed to the postmaster
general, I have to advise you that a subscrip-
tion to "Success," of New York, N. Y.,
paid for by you as a Christmas gift to your
friend, in the manner indicated, is held to
be legitimate, and the copies of the publi-
cation may be sent to your friend at the
pound rate of postage, under such subscrip-
tion.Yours respectfully,
EDWIN C. MADDEEN,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.Now it will be observed that in the case
of the Appeal to Reason Censor Madden's
ruling was to the opposite effect and, in-
deed, he prohibited the use of the mails to
the paper, as second class matter. The Ap-
peal says editorially:On November 2, in an official communi-
cation to the Girard postmaster, Mr. Mad-
den, Third Assistant Postmaster General,
pointed out that the Appeal's second-class
mail privileges should be canceled because it
"HAD NOT A LEGITIMATE LIST OF
SUBSCRIBERS; and that its circulation
WAS LARGELY GRATUITOUS."The evidence furnished him, no doubt
proved to his mind that he was mistaken,
and he informed Senator Burton that he
"had decided not to put in force his order
canceling the Appeal's second-class entry
on November 29," as he had at first pro-posed. He agreed with Senator Burton to
send an inspector to Girard—the inspector
has not arrived.On December 5 Mr. Madden again took
his typewriter in hand and wrote:
"The department does not deny that there
are MANY LEGITIMATE SUBSCRIBERS
to the paper."This refutes his letter of November 2,
where he states that the Appeal "has not a
legitimate list of subscribers."Again, on December 7, he says the papers
being sent to persons who had not them-
selves paid the subscription price, "WAS
PAID BY OTHERS."He thus acknowledges that the paper is
not being sent free, thus again contradict-
ing his statement that the paper is circu-
lated "largely gratuitously."That's the situation in a nutshell. Mr.
Madden has acknowledged that every con-
tention he has made against the Appeal is
untrue. Beaten on every turn, he proposes
now to shut the Appeal out on the ground
that these subscriptions paid by others and
sent to friends, "vitalize the entire list."
And this, mind you, in the face of his own
ruling stating that such subscriptions when
sent to other publications than the Appeal,
and in face of that clause of Rule No. 28,
which reads: "This rule is not intended to
interfere with any genuine case where one
person subscribes for a definite period of
several issues for a limited number of
copies for another."Senator Burton addressed Censor Madden
on behalf of the publisher of Appeal to
Reason and the following extract from
Madden's reply is here inserted to em-
phasize, as it were, the objections he raised
to the paper, and which, as has been shown,
he waived in the cases of other publications:
"The argument is a fair exhibit of his
construction of the law. The mailing of a
large per cent of his editions being to names
furnished and PAID for by others without
the volition of the addressee, is considered
by the publisher, as had already been as-
certained by the department as well as the
fact that a large per cent of papers so
sent are being refused by the addressees."We rather think his (the publisher of
Appeal to Reason) construction of law is, at
least, consistent and Censor Madden would
do well to imitate him.If the New York magazine "Success" can
be "PAID FOR BY OTHERS" why not the
Appeal to Reason?

We pause for Mr. Madden's reply.

WILL PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Read This Communication from the
Inside of Supt. Lewis, of the Sup-
ply Division, Office? His In-
stant Dismissal Warranted
by Authenticated Facts.

Editor Globe:

Here are a few facts regarding Mikey
Lewis that has not been touched upon in
your reports.He kept the private secretary of a Repre-
sentative in a position in the Division Post-
office Supplies, at the same time knowing
he was drawing two salaries, but the Repre-
sentative, a Democrat, was on the Appropria-
tion Committee and the bill to increase
Mikey's salary was to come before that
committee.When the secretary left the Supply Divi-
sion through the manipulations of Mikey he
was granted three months leave of absence,
with pay, and Mikey sent him a very nice
desk. Through this, Mikey's influence
with Heath, he was given considerable of
the patronage of Alabama.Again he has violated the Civil Ser-
vice rules by conspiring against "cer-
tain clerks, among them several ex-
Union soldiers and having them dis-
missed, transferred or reduced without
cause other than to get them out of the way.
While at the same time he has kept a lot
of clerks sending circulars, browbeating
postmasters into using the Ault and Wiborg
ink until there is now in the hands of post-
masters an extra amount large enough to
last them three years if properly used.Furthermore that the business of said di-
vision is done in the most unbusiness like
manner of any place in the government
service and the whole drift of it is to spend
all the money he can get appropriated
whether necessary or not. If there is any
doubt as to these statements let them send
any business man up there to make an in-
vestigation, but in the first place set Mikey
and his "MIE TOO" out of the way and
they will find by conducting the business
properly the Government would save at
least fifty thousand dollars a year.Here are a few cases of nepotism for you:
Chris Storm, Treasury Department, \$1,600
a year; Margaret Storm, Post-office Depart-
ment, daughter, \$1,000 a year; Chris Storm,
Jr., War Department, son, \$900 a year;
David Nicholson, War Department, \$1,800 a
year; W. Nicholson, brother, Post-office De-
partment, \$1,800 a year; A sister in Post-
office Department, \$340 a year. B. X.Macfarland and company of incapables
succeeded admirably in putting to sleep the
William McKinley National Memorial
Arch Association. It is about the only way
such incapables can succeed in anything—
killing the enterprise and movements or-
ganized by practical men who do not pose
for their portraits and keep their names
standing in caps in the newspapers.If we were a self-respecting colored man
we would find something else among the
political plums than an office set aside for
"niggers." It is degrading to the office
itself as who fills it, an official position set
aside, marked, branded and thrown like a
bone to a dog, to the colored race, the back-
bone, too, of the Republican party.When the announcement of the Post
master General's resignation was being
posted up on the Star's bulletin board
Tuesday evening last, the editor of the
GLOBE, who was passing at the time, wit-
nessed a strange sight. The post-office
clerks and the other Government employes
from the big building across the street who
were coming out after their day's toil, on
reading the bulletin swung their hats in the
air and cheered! A few of the clerks,
recognizing the editor, "ducked," no doubt
to respect our grief at losing such a good,
kind official as this Philadelphia editor!Well—"the treaty" permitting us to con-
struct a canal has been agreed to. If this
treaty does not bring on a war before our
grandsons are qualified to carry markets
we miss our guess. Our great hope is that
the "fracas" comes off in our day. We
would cheerfully go to Purgatory for a
whack at England.France pays England about £100,000 a
year in cable rent.

THE THREE SISTERS

Bertha, Edna and Alma Pike
in Their Heroic Role.

CAPTURING HORSE THIEVES

At the Muzzle of Their Guns—The
Circumstantiated Account of the
Noted Deed of These Brave Girls
Who Rode All Night and Surprised
and Made Prisoners of Three Des-
peradoes.Three sisters—Bertha, Edna and Alma
Pike—residing at Hazelwood, Pa., have
won wide fame for bravery by capturing
and turning over to the authorities a gang of
notorious horse thieves. The manner in
which they accomplished this feat demon-
strates not only their personal bravery, but
their resourcefulness, and all the country
roundabout is singing their praises.The Misses Pike are the daughters of
George Pike, who spent many years in
Arizona when that territory was wilder than
it is to-day. He was there noted as a thief
catcher and a terror to evil doers of every
sort, fearless of his personal safety, cool-
headed in time of danger and never afraid to
do his duty as an officer of the law, no mat-
ter what the odds against him might be.
His daughters spent the early part of their
lives amidst surroundings peculiar to "the
wild and woolly west," and naturally im-
bued some of their father's intrepidity.
The girls had no fear of bullets, nor did
they at any time shrink from hardship or
exposure that might be necessary in the
carrying out of their plans. With the use
of the rifle and revolver they are familiar,
and either one can snuff out a candle with
a bullet at fifty yards' distance. Their most
dearly prized treasures are silver-mounted
pistols with which their father presented
them before they were out of short dresses.The exploit for which the Pike sisters are
now receiving such unstinted praise was
one that illustrated their characters and the
impress of their early training. The vicin-
ity of Hazelwood has for some time past
been terrorized by a gang of horse thieves.
For several weeks horses were stolen right
and left and the authorities seemed power-
less to do anything. Repeated thefts
aroused the people to a high pitch of excite-
ment; the farmers watched their stock night
and day.A few nights ago the Misses Pike heard
an unusual noise in the barn of Thomas
Bryan, a neighbor, and proceeded to make
an investigation. As was expected, horse
thieves were at work. The young woman
notified their father and a few moments
later a posse was in hot pursuit of the
thieves.When next day the pursuers returned
home in despair Mr. Pike found that his
daughters were missing. That night they
did not return and were still absent the fol-
lowing day, but a day later word was re-
ceived from Pine Valley, eight miles south
of there, that the horse thieves had been
captured by three young women. Twenty
minutes later between 100 and 200 men
were on the way to Pine Valley.To make the capture the Pike sisters had
ridden all night and part of the following
day, finally discovering by accident the
home of the thieves, a cave along the
mountain side, south of Pine Valley.